EUROPE.

The Peruvian at Father Point and the Kedar at This Port.

Our London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna Correspondence.

The Foreign Enlistment Act of England Vindicated.

Napoleon Consulting on Recognition of the Rebels.

The Little Brig Vision, from New York,

Spoken at Sea, ship Peruvian, from Liverped on the after-

per Point at five o'clock on the afternoon of Sat enst 20, on her voyage to Quebec. Her news to five days later. A telegraphic

of its points appeared in the HERALD yesterday (Sunday) morning, and a detailed telegraphic report is given in our The steamship Kedar, Captain Muir, from Liverpool on

the 9:h and Queenstown on the 11th inst., arrived at this port last evening. Her news has been anticipated by the

Lord Palmerston had made a speech expressing hopes of an early peace in America. He thought, however the interposition of England at present would be worse

for Lisbon, to enter the mail service. ras spoken July 20, in latitude 45 10, longtitude 33 west,

teman, has been brought before a magistrate in

a theatrical sc-ndal The case was sent for trial.

A correspondent of the Dublin Proman's Journal, who a most favorable account of the crops. The potatoes, to employ his own forcible phraseology, "are literally burst-ing through the earth." The flax crop in Longford is also

mmes of raw cotton, grown in Persia, have arrived at stow, on the Don. This is a first experiment made by

the intelligence brought to France by every mail from effect that the French government intended to limit its solonial establishment there to a very restricted occupation. Every act of the Governor, Rear Admiral de La Grandiere, bears witness to the intention of maintaining French authority and extending its influence.

The steamships Damascus and Kangaroo, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 9th instant. The steamship America, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 10th instant.

The steamship Edinburg, from New York, arrived at enstown on the morning of the 11th insta

Our London Correspondence.

LONDON, August 6, 1864.

Popular Indignation at the Spoliation of Denmark—Austria and Prussia Likely to Quarrel Over the Booty and be Robbed in Turn by Napoleon-Bad Effect of the Kidmapping of Emigrants in America-Anxiety for News of the Copiure of Atlanta and Movile-Why Wilmington

It I tell you that every decent person is disgusted with state what you well know already. But there seems a prospect that the rogues will fall out in dividing the spoil, and, though bonest men and nations may not get their own, an emperor may steal a march on the royal thieves

Peace has come because Denmark has had no help and ands further resistance useless.

public documents various accounts of the fate of different men who have been kiddapped, "hocased," "shinghard," or otherwise bambooxied and carried of to serve in the federal army," as soon as they set foot on shore in America. The most of the cases named are those of irishmen. I hope and trust that the majority of the accounts that have found their way over here are fictious; and further, I greatly hope your government wil take the most stringent measures; to bring the scounwill take the most stringent measures to bring the sconn-dreis to justice who engage to these nefarious practices. There is no doubt that such things have happened. Leaving out of the question the fairness and good faith that should put down these practices, for a moment see what terribity bad policy it is. For every such man kidnapped and carried at a arms off to serve in the arms, whose case is reported on this side, at least a hundred will be de-barred from ging to America who might otherwise go and volunteer.

and volunteer.

I assure you so much is said on this side about it that
it must affect emigration very considerably. Whether
you deserve the name and the credit or not, you are fast
retting the reputation of a community of kidnappers and
man stealers. If General Dix could ned out one or two of man steners. It General pix count ned out one or two of these unscruptions gentry and have them tried and shot, or hanged or sent to the pentientary a term of years, it would have a most excellent effect, particularly on this

Great anxiety is being felt now respecting the

icto your hands.

But the thing that would affect the confederacy most, both on that side and on this, would be the capture of Wilmington. That place at once teeds, arms and clothes the whole confederacy, supplies them with ammunities and enriches lengths appound to will it ever be taken.

Our Paris Correspondence.

PARIS, August 5, 1864. Good His of Napoleon III .- The Moniteur Hauled Over the Coals-Anticipaled Arrival of the King of Wurtemberg,

The Emperor has made a decidedly good hit by his letter to Marshal Vaillant, respecting the erection of a new Hotel Dieu. The project itself is one calculated to inspire the Parisians with a sentiment of gratitude, and letters his Imperial Hishness knows so well how to write. which go straight to the heart of the French people. The mane determination, albeit rather tardily made, and the manner of expressing it, will cover a multitude of sine and shortcomings in the eyes of his dutiful Parisian

sine and shortcomings in the eyes of his dutiful Parisian subjects. It is not surprising that a main who has the happiness of his people so much at heart as Napoleon should, while rusticating for the benefit of his health, think of those whose parises will not allow them to go to Yieby to have their mucous membranes set to rights.

Considerable excitement, not to say rejoicing, has been caused among the Paris papers by the Monster's being brought on the parquet. It seems it published a communicated article without having ascortained if it were entirely trustworthy. Said document turning out to be not quite in the odor of fancity, the Monatur was called up before the Procureur Imperial to explain the matter. The whole directmistance was one of trilling imperfance, and no deringment was given; but the entire Parisian press eagerly caught it up, and chucked, more or lessement organ had been caught trupping.

The King of Wurtemberg is expected at Vichy.

Our Berlin Correspondence.

Bentin, August 3, 1864 Signing of the Preliminaries of Peace-Their Condi-tions-Fortune Favors the Bold-Denmark Rained by British Protection-Loss of Prestige by France-Increased Industrie of Prussa-Hearthurnings in the Germanic Confederation-Dangerous Position of the Miner

The issue of the peace negotiations at Vienna, compared with the abortive result of the London Conference, proves how much easier it is to come to an understanding with-out than with the interference of officious go-betweens, and that it is always the shortest way for the principals to settle their disputes among themselves—particularly when one of the principals has just received a good thrashing. The meeting of the eight Powers in London dragged its alow length along for two months, and finally separated re infects, whereas the pienipotentiaries of Prussis, Austria and Denmark have concluded their jabors in five or six days. The preliminaries of joace were signed on Monday, the 1st instant, conditions agreeing pretty closely with those mentioned in one of my last communications as likely to form the basis of an arrangement. Denmark surrenders all her possessions south of the Konnig's As, or Ring's river-in other words, the whole of the duchtes of Holgtein, Lanenburg and Schleswig, with the excep-

the province, or exchanged for such parts of Northcantern Schleswig as will give the Desce a good strategi
cal pestion. The Island of Arree, which belongs to
Schleswig, but in situated much nearer to the
Dearsh islands of Funen and Langeland, is left to
pessession of Denmark; but Aleem and all the
silets on the western coast.—Syst. Febr. Wyck.
Remoe, &c.—which supply excellent naval stations
and are inhabited by a bardy race of 6-thermon, who will
be a great acquisition to the imperial forman filest, are
incorporated with Schleswig. Nothing in said in the
despatches from Visena about the war expenses, and it
is probable, therefore, that in this respect also the statement contained in a former report with the verified, and
that Denmark will not be required to pay for the hard
treatment she has undergues, but that the price of their
liberation will be exacted from the emancipated ducates.
In the meantime the ermistice has been prolonged
for an indefinite period, and as soon as the preliminaries are ratified by the D-nish government the
Allied troops will be drawn out of Juliand and the
Austrians will return to their own country, while a
Prussian corps will continue to occupy Schleswig and
Holstein until the question of the succession is decided,
which some think will be coincidest with the arrival of
the Greek calends.

The war between Germany and Denmark is thus in a
fair way of being terminated without producing the
European configration, which would certainly have onsued if Prussia had been less bold, or the other Powers
more so. M. de Bismark has shown that there is nothing like taking the boil by the horne, and his resolute,
not say reckless, policy has obtained a complete triumph. Acting on the experience afforded by the diplomakic campaign in favor of the unfortunate Poles, he
valued the threats of England at exactly what they are
worth; the more the English press railed, the louder
Earl Russell blustered, and the more vehemently the
horeditary legislators in the House of Lorde denounced
his

treaty or 1852. "Save me from purposes the pennies he might have saved himself, not by arms, indeed, but by timely submission.

As it is, British protection has cost Peomark three provinces, which she would have retained on the basis of a personal union with the rest of the kingdom, if Lord Russell had never written despatches, and the London Times or Morning Past editorisk, in her favor. But if the reputation of England has suffered from her conduct during this Danish war, neither has that of France remained wholly unscathed. For the first time since the accession of Louis Napoleon the utima ratio has been resorted to in Europe, not only without his participation, but without his approval; for though, not doubt, he feit a malicious satistaction at the ridiculous position in which it placed perfide Albion, he could not wish a kingdom like Denmark, which had invariably been the firm ally of France, to be utterly annihilated, nor could it be indifferent to him that the military organization of Prussia should be tested and her martial spirit raised by the prestige of a successful compargn. And even the conclusion of peace without his assistance is another serious blow to his influence, and must deeply mortify a nation like the Freech, who think they ought to have a hand in everything that is going on, not to speak of its being in direct opposition to the braish war are infinitely more important and interesting than the war itself. It has deposed France from her arrogated station of arbiter of European difficulties and refresser general of international grievances; reduced England to a condition something like that of Holland in the last century, and restored the character of Prussia as one of the great Powers, which she had forfeited through her pusilianimous behavior in 1850, and the undignified neutrality she maintained during the Oriental crisis.

But while peace is being made with Denmark, the members of the Germanic Confederation are by no means at peace among themselves. The quarrel cocasioned by the edition

Prussians to evacuate Rendsburg 'orthwith; and Saxony has given notice that in case of any further attempts to dispossess the federal troops of the positions occupied by them in Hoistein she would order the commander inchie, General Hake (who, by the way, has not been superseded), to repoi force by force. Austria looks on, hair pleased, at the oduum Prussia has incurred among the minor States of Germany, and half afraid of the consequences; for if Saxony should act up to her big words Busmark would thus little of sending an army corps to Dresden and annexing what remains of that kingdom after the partition of 1815.

So far the conquest of Schleswig-Holstein, instead of consolidating the union of Germany, appears more likely to contribute towards its dissolution, and if, in spite of the new born moderation and pacific tendencies of the French Emperor. he should ultimately resolve upon measuring his strength with that of Prussia, he may meet with as devoted allies among the second rate German kingdoms as his uncied did in the days of the Rhenish Conseleracy. Self preservation is the first law of nature; and should they find that Prussia is going to swallow them untheir patriotism would scarcely prevent them from calling even the "hereditary enemy" to the rescue supposing him included to come. The tate of Demark teaches the smaller Powers that they must no longer depend upon the forbearance of the larger ones, and that to insure their safety they must seek shelter under the wing of some powerful protector, which, in the present instance, can be no other than France. If Prussia were under a liberal government and had the sympathies of the people on her side, she might despise the opposition of the princes: but while she is governed by the most reactionary faction in Europe the populations of the rest of Germany dre d nothing so much as being subjected to ber dominion, and will dendially unite with their rulers, hateful though many of them are, in resisting such a consummation to the last sytemity. with their rulers, bateful though many of them ar-resisting such a consummation to the last extremity.

Our Vienna Correspondence.

The Conference Diplomats at an American Dinner, dc. No official information as to what happened in the first sitting of the Conference, which took place yesterday, at one o'clock in the afternoon, has been obtained till now. From what I hear by a reliable authority, the Conference s solely occupied with the question of the suspension of arms. Denmark is anxious to see it prolonged, to which Austria offers but little objections, while Prussia seems inclined to push on the war more actively than ever. If this should be correct, it would tend to confirm the suspicions already entertained about the ulterior designs of Prussia. Hanover has ordered her envoy at our court to

Yesterday the members of the Conference were enter-tained at a dinner party by the representative of Ame-rica. Mr. Motley. To-day there is a diplomatic dinner at the country seat of Rechberg, near Vienna.

The American Question.

The American Question.

RECOGNITION OF THE REBELS—NAPOLEON IN CONSULTATION AND TAKING MILITARY EVIDENCE.

[Paris (Ang. 5) correspondence of Liverpool Journal.]

The acknowledgment of the South by the Emperor's government is once more on the tapis, and the idea is beginning to be accepted as a generality or possibility worthy to be entertained even by the most devoted friends of the North. Considerable progress has been made during the Emperor's stay at Vichy, and a certain M. Peuquet, who went out to the United States many years ago to found a polytechnic school on the French plan, has been consulted with reference to the views and capacities of the different commanders on either side. Carlous enough, almost every one of the generals in command have been brought up by M. Peuquet, and they say that he has been called upon to give an outline of the character and propensities exhibited by them when studying during their youth at his establishment. As we all know the Emperor is a great believer in the dectrine of the boy being father to the man, as well he may be when he remembers his own boyhood, and the persevering steadfastness with which he has pursued the end to which, with admirable skill, acconded, it is true, by the incapacity of others, he has attained.

The announcement of your Liverpool bazaar has caused an excitement in our American circles. Who are to be the Southern beauties whose charms are to seduce the coin from the peckets of the Liverpool cavallers? We have Miss King, from Georgia, and Miss Semmes (doughter of Professor Semmens), both of them the most admirable specimens of American leveliness ever beheld in Europe, who are fully prepared to assist in any encessor to benefit the South, and who would be no mean attraction even in Liverpool.

At the Liverpool Assizes three men, named Cunning-ham, Buchanan and Campbell, were treef for a breach of the Foreign Enlatment act, in having produced men to serve on board the rebel steamer Rappahandock. The prisoners were found guilty, but were liberated on their own recognizances, in the sum of one hundred and fifty rounds sucribe each pounds sterling each

he Judge intimated that any men charged with a
breach of the Enlistment act a second time would be severely dealt with.

The Danish Question.

The Lendon Heraid believes the Danish Minister at London has been recalled, and that the vacancy will not be bired, the Danish government thinking it sufficient to maintain one dest class mission. In that case the Panish Ambarsador at Paris will attend to the important business

Ambassador at Paris will attend to the important business in England.

Aminosity between Pruesia and the smaller German States shows toxens of increase on one hand, and it is some officially announced that Prassis has demanded, or in about to demand, or the German Diet as expanation regarding the outrance of the federal executive troops into Lancenburg. On the other hand, the Hanoverina representative is said to have been instructed to declare, if the Elect does not obtain satisfaction, for the expulsion of the federal troops from Rendaburg. The Hanoverian forces will be withdrawn from Holstein, in order to avoid the possibility of a second violation of the federal right.

It was removed in Paris that the French government had entered a protest sgainst the extension of Prussian territory, except under the consent of the Powers was enginted to the consent of the Powers was enginted to the consent of the Powers was

THE DANG-GRAMAN TREATY-THE JUTLAND IN-

The Juliand coclaves, which it appears are now to be coded by hummerk to the great German Powers for annexation to evidence, any even in number.

Jusy consist of -1. Westerlandfohr, r. e. the western

bair of the leland of Fohr, containing a church and ten if found guilty, it may ferther so, two-third villages; 2. The Island of April 2. With the second that it is

The Eimptre of Mexico.

MAXIMILIAN'S TROOPS FROM BELGIUM.

(From Galignan's Messenger, August 6.)

The Belgian egion intended for the Mexican service is being actively flided up. The usual medical inspection of the men is about to be commenced at Audenarde, under the disaction of General Chapeire. The Mexicon Minister is said to be well satisfied at the choice of both officers and men. He does not doubt that the number of two thousand will be easily obtained, and thinks that the oalf of the first battalion (about five hundred men) will be ready to leave on the 15th of September.

Rebellion in Central Asia.

BLOODY BATTLE AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN CABOOL.

[From the Bombay Gazette, July 8.]

The latest intelligence from Central Asia is dated the 5th June, from Cabool, and is highly important.

On the 14th idem Major James, the Commissioner of Peeshawur, received a letter from Sirdar Mahomed Ruffeek Khan, announcing that on the 2d June a pitched battle had been fought at Bazzal, near Bamesan, between the Amee's troons, who were thirty thousand strong, with forty-five guns, and his brother, Mahomed Alzal Khan, whose forces amounted to about the same number of men and thirty guns. Afzul Kahn was defeated, with the loss of two thousand men kiled, four thousand taken prisoners, and a great portion of his artillery and camp equipage. The Ameer's army had about two thousand casualties. The desented Sirdar escaped, and was, by last accounts, making for Eakth. Mahomed Azim Kahn, another rebellious brother of the Ameer of Cabool, who had to fly from Koorum in May last, after suffering a most ignominious defeat, is still lying perdu at Rawul Pindee, within the British territories. The great battle of the 2d June appears to have been commenced by the artillery on both sides, which kept pounding away for several hours until the troops became impationt and closed with each other in a hand to hand encounter with the sword and dagger, which very speed-liv brought the contest to an issue. Both armies fought desperately, but victory declared for the Ameer of Cabool, and some two or three thousand of Afzul Khan's men went over to his brether, the remainder retreating in wild disorder, leaving their guns and everything they could not carry behind them. The victory was complete, and the Ameer has celebrated it with great rejoicings and illuminations in his capital of Cabool.

The neck of the rebellion seems to be fairly broken, and it is probable there will now be peace in Afghanistan for some time to come, as the forces brought against the Ameer by both his brothers are either destroyed or for the most part

Spain.

There are fears of a political movement in Madrid. The government was taking measures to maintain order in the principalities.

Turkey.

Prince Conga had signalized the settlement of his difficulties with the Sultan by granting an amnesty to all political offenders. Foreigners, however, are required to leave the country.

Commercial Intelligence

Commercial Intelligence.
THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.
LONDON, August 11, 1864.
The bank rate remains at eight per cont discount. The demand continues active, but not excessive, and the market exhibits rather more ease. Consols yesterday were firmer. Satterthwate's circular says that large amounts of United States bounds have been imported from America and last week's prices depressed fully three per cent, but news of higher prices from New York continued the continuent demand, the market radiced, and they close strong at 41½ a 42. We note more disposition to take these bonds in England during the past week. Illinois Central is in good demand, but at lower prices.

AMERICAN SECURIES.

Illinois Central shares, 45 a 45 discount; Frie shares, 40 a 42.

a 42.

Consols close at 85% a 89 for money.

LONDON, August 12, 1864.

Consols, 59% a 89% for money.

Illinois Central shares, 45 a 44 discount.

Erie shares, 40 a 42.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £297,000.

THE FARIS BOURSE.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

PARIS, August 11, 1864.
The Bourse is firm: repter, 66f. 45c.

The LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, August 12, 1864.

The sales for the week foot up 35,009 bales, the market being irregular, and closing dull at a decline of one quarter of a penny to one-half of a penny. The sales to speculators were 4,250 bales, and to exportors 9,000 bales the sales to-day amount to 10,000 bales, the market closing frimer, but at unchanged quotations. Speculators an exporters took 3,000 bales. The following are the authors.

The stock in port is 246,000 bales, of which 14,500 are

American.

TRADE IN MANCRESTER.

The advices from Manchester to-day are more favorable, and the market is better.

Breadstuffs quiet, but stoady. Corn still advancing; sales of mixed at 30s.

Provisions dull, with a downward tendency.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

The Expected Federal Proposal for an Armistice—its Acceptance Depending Upon the Withdrawal of the Union Forces and Blockading Fleets—Subjugation or Independence to Follow the Refusal—The Policy of the British Government—Indictment Against the Treasurer of the Rebel States for Habitual Gambing at Faro Tables.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Agust 17.]
It seems to be nearly certain that a proposal will soon be made to us from some quarter, either from Lincoln or from the Chicago Democratic Convention, to assent to an armistice, or simple censation of hostilities, to allow of negotiations "for peace and reunion," and for that alone. A New York paper most urgently advises Lincoln himself to take the initiative in this, in order "to disarm and silence the demoralizing peace faction at the North," because it shrewdly guesses that such armistice and negotiations would be refused. This is merely a move to take the wind out of the democratic asil. Whether Lincoln is to make such a proposal now, or whether the democratic asil. Whether Lincoln is to make such a proposal now, or whether the democratic asil. Whether Lincoln is to make such a proposal now, or whether the democratic asil. Whether Lincoln is to make such a proposal now, or rouning entered upon at all, let all troops and blockading fleets be withdrawn and the right of secession formally acknowledged, and then negotiation would be another blow at the heart of Pennsylvania. We are not likely to consider the question of reunion with a sword hanging by a hair over our basis; and if such a proposal be made we shall only conclude that it means war, and endless war, until one nation or the other shall be subjugated or extirnated.

This is evidently the prospect on which the British government is still gloating with satisfaction. The queen, in prorogung Parlament, degree to mention our war, and resultings the policy of strict "neutrality"—numely, such neutrality all on one side, as we have experienced uniformly for some years past. Mr. Seward could sak no more. No matte

Intletment Against the Treasurer of the Rebel States for Gambling.

(From the Bichmond Examiner, Adjust 17.)
As the Treasurer of the Confederate States underline at this moment as indictment, charging him with habitual gambling at taro tables, the public, shows money has been passing through him bander, will be expected by gratuated if he shall be accepted at on that charge or that

wanted is a strict and speedy squaring of accounts.

Duel Between the Editor of the Richmond Examiner and the Treasurer of the Rebel States.

[From the Richmond Whig, August 16.]

The chivality, as well as non combatants, for the first time for many a day, were thrown into an excitement this morning by a runner that a hostile meeting had taken place between John M Baniel, Bag, of the Richmond Examiner, and E. C. Elmere, Confederate clates Treasurer The current report is that the meeting took place at half past five elelock this morning, on Dill's farm, two miles north of the city

Mr. H. Rives Pollard, of the Examiner, acted as the friend of Mr. Daniel, and Liont. Thomas Taylor, of South Car has as the friend of Mr. Elmere. The weapons used, it is said, were the ordinary smooth bore duelling pistols; the distance ten paces. Only two shots were exchanged, Mr. Daniel being wounded at the sec and fire in the lisch part of the right-ley, a few inches above the antic. His wound, though not daugerous, is said to be very painful.

The North Carolina Election.

The North Carolina Election.

[From the lanville Mooitor.]

So far as we have heard from the North Carolina election, Randolph is the only county that has given a majority for Holden. The vote atands:—Vance, 620; Holden, 633; Holden's majority, 243

We had hoped there would not be a single county in the State that would exhibit so little appreciation of their own State position and honor as to give a majority against Vance. But Randolph is the county where, in 1861, two energetic officers, after a full canvass to raise volunteers, failed not only to raise a company, but did not even galvanize one single dead resident into a living soldier.

From the Richmond Examiner, August 17]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

RICHMOND, July 18, 1864.

Excuse me for taking the liberty of addressing you, but as I am one of the suffering community, i require information through your valuable paper. The question is simple. Many persons of limited means have laid their money out in Confederate bonds, but received certificates of deposits until such time as the Treasury Department could issue the bonds. When calling for them the teller refused to give hundred dollar bonds, but tried to force upon the community a single bond, let the amount be a thousand dollars or upwards. Now. Mr. Editor, I thought it was optional with the holder of the certificate whether he took a thousand dollar bond or bonds of a hundred dollars each, which, in the latter case, a person could dispose of in such an amount as he wanted; but if he receive a surgle bond, he must dispose of the whole amount, let the sacrifice be what if may.

let the sacrifice be what if may.

A gentleman called at the Tressury Department to have his bond sitered into hundred dellar boods, stating that he had been to Major Wood to pay his tax, and he refused to take the bond, as it was too heavy for him, and the teller refused to reduce the bond so that he might pay his A CITIZEN.

Between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon officer O'Brien, of the Nineteenth precinct, while patroling his beat, saw a fugitive from justice, named John Riley. The latter is reported to have been a ringleader in the Grand Jury for having participated in the riots, but the Grand Jury for having participated in the riots, but in some manner yet unexplained he made his escape from the authorities, and until yesterday the pelice were unable to learn his whereabouts, though diligent search had constantly been made. When officer O'Brien discovered him he followed him to a figuor store on the corner of Forty-first street and Eighth avenue, where he made an attempt to affect his arrest. Hiey thereupon drew a revolver and shot officer O'Brien in the forehead. The wound inflicted is of a serious and, it is believed, fatal character. He was immediately conveyed to St. Luke's Hospital and the Coroner notified to hold an ante-mortem examination. Riey made his escape immediately after firing the pistol, and up to a late hour last evening he had not been stressed. Captain Wolling, of the Twentieth, in whose precinct the altair nappened, has been notified, and will apprehend him it possible.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Playried.

ALLAN-FMSLE.—On Friday, August 19, at 201 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Mr. Joslyn, Grorge Allan, of Galesburg, Ill., to Ellen Margaret, fourth daughter of the late John Emsile, Esq., Union terrace. Abordeen, Scotland.

Abordeen and Eigh papers please cony.

LASSING-MASHER.—On Monday, August 15, at the residence of D. Mawby. Esq., Toulon, Ill., by the Rev. Richard C. Dunn, H. LASSING, M. D., of New York city, to Miss Jose M. Masker, of Perth Amboy, N. J.

O'HARA-LESPE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, August 18, at the residence of E. Z. Laurence, Esq., by the Rev. J. W. Diller, P. B., rector of St. Luke's church, Mr. Henry O'Hara, of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth J. Leepe, of Brooklyn.

O'HARA of Boston, to Miss ELIZABETH J. LEEPE, of Breoklyn.

Poston papers please copy.

Scorr—Corren.—On Tuesday, August 16. by the Rev. 6 Dickson, A. A. Scorr, of Cold Spring, to Annie Oceurn, of New York. Manchester (Eng.) papers please copy.

Allen.—On Sunday, August 21, at No. 36 Irving place, of paralysis. William M. Allen, Esq., counsellor at law, in the 72d year of his age.

His friends and relatives, and the members of Kane Lodge, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from his residence, on Tuesday morning, at half-past ten elected.

from his restuence, of coluctor.

The brethren of Kane Lodge No. 454, F. and A. M., are bereby summoned to assemble at their lodge rooms, No. 594 Broadway, on Tuesday morning, August 23, at 9); o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, William M. Ailen.

THOS. S. SOMMERS, Master.

Drother, William M. Allen.

THOS. S. SOMMERS, Master.

James M. Tighe, Secretary.

Arreson.—On Sunday, August 21, John A., son of Samuel and Ellen Areson, aged 6 years, 5 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the police of the Eighteenth ward, are respectfully nvited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 314 East Twenty-fourth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Bird.—At Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Sunday, August 21, Theodork R., only son of Cornelius P. and Lydis E. Bird, aged 1 year, 6 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, at two o'clock.

Hown.—On Friday, August 19, Edward W. Brown, aged 34 years.

Bnown.—On Friday, August 19, Enward W. Bnown, aged 34 years.
His friends, and those of his father, James P. Brown, of Newburg, and of his father in-law, John Todd, Sr., are respectfully invited to meet at his late residence, 97 West Tenth street, this (Monday) afterneon, at three o'clock. The remains will be taken to Newburg for interment. The funeral service will be held at the residence of his father, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past two e'clock.

o'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 762 Broadway, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

O'clock.

parents, 702 Broadway, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

COURL.—On Sunday, August 21, Addie Louisa, second daughter of Wm. E. and Addie A. Covel, aged 2 years, 11 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 92 Jane street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock. Buxcax.—In Broadlyn, on Sunday, August 21, Commander James M. Duxcax, U. S. N.

His relatives and friends, and those of his father inlaw, Nathaniel F. Waring, Esq., the officers of the navy and of the Marine corps, and the members of Montauk Lodge No. 286, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Chorch of the Holy Trinity, corner of Clinton and Montague streets, Brooklyn, on Wednasday afternoon, at balf-part three o'clock.

Baya.—On Saturday, August 20, SARM Davis, aged 79 years.

The foperal services will take place at St. Mark's church, this (Menday) afterneon, at four o'clock, when her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. FINE On Salurday, August 20, Many Fine, wife of neon Fine, aged 22 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectful-

ly invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father. Allen Mullen, No. 47 Crosby street, this (Mon-

ly invited to asteed the funeral, from the residence of her father, Allen Mulen, No. 47 Crosby street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Green.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, August 20, Agnes, daughter of the late Samuel and Saragrat Greer.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Robert S. Downs, 57 North Oxford street, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Green.—On Saturday, August 20, Emma Greenam, daughter of Henry and Ann Gerkan, aged 2 years, 9 months and 25 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the (uneral, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 12 Elizabeth street.

GULERT.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, August 20, John Gullert, in the 25th year of his ago.

His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Hodan.—On Sunday, August 21, Carrina Hogan, the beloved daughter of Patrick and Carrina Hogan, aged 8 years, 3 months and 19 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 14 Washington street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Kelly,—On Friday, August 19, Lizzie V. Kelly, youngest daughter of the late James Relly.

The friends or the family, and those of her brother, J-ha J. Kelly, and brother in-law, James Fory, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) morning at eleven o'clock, from 849 West Thirty fourth street.

Kranng—Green Schoder of Sanday, August 21, Sarah Jane Keating,

morning at eleven o'clock, from 849 West Thirty fourth street.

Krating—Gin Sunday, August 21, Sarah Jane Krating, daughter of Elizabeth and the late James Krating, aged 4 vears and 8 menths.

The friends and relatives of the family, also of Margaret Palmer, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, in Broadway, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-sighth streets, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Livingston—At Hariem, on Sunday morning, August 21, of cholera infantum, Wilson Bell, infant son of Robert and Emilie M. Livingston, aged 5 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 131st street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Hariem, on Tuesday morning, at eleven o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Mornis.—At Astoria, on Sunday, August 21, John Mornis, a native of the parish of Longfield, county Tyrone, Ireland, in the 54th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence in Astoria, this (Monday) afternoon, at four o'clock, without further notice.

(Monday) afternoon, at four o'clock, without further notice.

MILER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, August 20, Lelle Cox, only child of Walsingham A. and Annie M. Miller, aged 7 months and 26 days.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her grandfather, Wm. W. Crane, corner of Clinton and PcKaib avenues.

MERRITT.—On Saturday, August 20, Walter J. youngest son of Captain israel J. and Sarah M. Merritt, aged 7 months and 9 days

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, at Whitestone, L. I., this day (Monday), at twelve o'clock.

MARREN.—On Sunday, August 21, the only son of David H. and Susie M. Marston, aged 7 weeks.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of his parents, No. 108 Seuth Ninth street, Williamaburg, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MERRIN.—On Friday, August 19, of consumption, MARY ANNE, daughter of Owen and Jane Murray, a native of the narish of Naul, county Imbin, Ireland.

Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother and sisters, 630 Myrtle avenue, Brookryn, this (Monday) morning, at half-past bine o'clock. The remains will be taken to St. Patrick's church, Keni avenue, where there will be a requiem mass ceiebrated for the resons of her soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MUR.—In Hoboken, on Saturday afternoon, August 20, Sakau, daughter of Alex, and the late Eliza Muir, aged 19

where there will be a requiem mass celebrated for the recose of her soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MUR.—In Hoboken, on Saturday afternoon, August 20, Sakai, daughter of Alex, and the late Eliza Mulr, aged 19 years and I month.

The iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of ner father, 313 willow street (Fox Hill), Hoboken, this (Monday) aftermeon, at half-past one o'clock.

Belfast (Ireland) papers please copy.

McLaughin,—in Brocklyn, on Saturday, August 20, Maggaria McLaughin, in the 49th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral. The remains will be taken to the Church of the Assumption, corner of York and Jay streets, where a solemn high mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul, at ten o'clock on Tuesday morning. The funeral will start from the church at two o'clock precisely.

McKeox—On S—day, August 21, John Michael, beloved and only son of Patrick and Mary Ann McKeox, sped 12 months and 6 days.

The friends and acquaintances, and also those of his grand'ather, Michael Hagan, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 177 West Twenty-eighth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Plate—On Sunday morning, August 21, at the resi-

two o'clock.

PLAT.—Un Sunday morning, August 21, at the residence of his son. Frederic L. Platt. No. 207 Montgomery street, Jersey City, Frederic PLATT, in the 78th year of

is age.
Notice of the funeral bereatter.
Rozze.—in Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 21, Elizabern
kife of Bernard Rageo, aged 30 years, 10 months and 25 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 36 Furman street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SERBURS.—On Saturday, August 20, Bun, daughter of Charles M. and Mura Stebbins, aged 1 year, 6 months and

ter of Sersh and the late Hamilton Southard, aged 5 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, rom No. 8 Mangin street.

Siperi.—Sinddenly, in this city, on Saturday evening, angust 20, WM. Henny, son of the late Cornelius L. Sidell, in the 29th year of his age.

Notice of tuneral will be given hereafter.

Secuent.—On Sunday evening, August 21, after a lingering liness, Mangarer Skemill, in the 56th year of hereits.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at four o'clock, from her late residence, 74 Newark avenue, Jersey City.

SMITH. -On Saturday, August 20, THOMAS SMITH, aged 60

SMITH.—On Saturday, August 20, Thomas SMITH, aged 60 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the corner of Myrtle avenue and Ryerzon street, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at hair past two o'clock.

Tennsy —On Saturday, August 20, Maria Antoinette, only deughter of Ames Jenney, aged 21 years.

The triends of the family are noticed to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 77 Madison avenue, without further notice.

Thomae—On Sunday, August 21, Catherine, widow of Stephen S. Thorne, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her lateresidence, No. 64 Grove street, on Incesday atternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation.

Winant.—On Sunday, August 21, Angeler F., daughter of Thomas D. and Angeline Winant, aged 4 years. 7 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 81 Watts street, this (Sfonday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Willis.—At Powerville, N. J., on Sunday, August 21, Thomas C. Wille, it the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

While,—On Sunday, August 21, after a short illness, Amoe L. Whire, and 27 years.

His remains will be taken to Shrewsbury, N. J., for interment

Mommouth and Red Bank papers please copy.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Monmouth and Red Bank papers please copy.

Port of New York, August 21, 1864.

ARRIVED

ARRIVED

Steamship City of Limerick (Br), Jones, Liverpool Aug 6, via Queenstown Sth, with mase and 124 passengers, to John G Daie, 15th inst, lat 46 CS, lon \$5 10, saw Br ship Cape Horn, bound W; same day, passed a large iceberg; 11th, lat 40 33, lon 29 24, saw a steamship bound B. Bleanship Kedar (Br), Muir, Liverpool, Aug 9, Queens. town 11th, with mase and 464 steerings passengers, to E. Bleanship Kangaros, bound in; 11th, lat 51 35, lon 12 10, Br ship Roral Mail Yound B; 14th, lat 51 35, lon 12 10, Br ship Roral Mail Yound B; 14th, lat 51 35, lon 32 37, ship Martha Bideout, from London; 15th, lat 48 51, lon 43 32, Am ship Shorting Star, Drinkwater, from Cardiff; 214, 65 30 AM, lat 49 33, lon 71 25, steamship City of London, hence for London.

Steamship Varian (U S transport), Crary, Fortress Monroe, 22 hours, to U S Quertermaster.

Steamship Varian (U S transport), Crary, Fortress Monroe, 22 hours, to U S Quertermaster.

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Steamship Varian (U S transport), Crary, Fortress Monroe, 22 hours, to U S Quertermaster.

Steamship Varian (U S transport), Crary, Fortress Monroe, 22 hours, to U S Quertermaster, 21st inst, od Squan, saw brig Tope, of New York, hound N.

Ship Aurors, Batker, Liverpool, Joly 10, with make and one birth.

Bark Robert Leanard (Be), Hillon, Cardiff, 45 days, with As stuck on the Outer Middle, and thumped duths leading one birth.

Bark Robert Leanard (Br), Hillon, Cardiff, 45 days, with coal to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Rosenond. Pickett. Cow Ray, 11 days, with coal, to Peck & Church 16th inst, lat 42 46, lon 65 67, saw a large, suspicious looking steamer, painced black, with one mast and three funnels steering NE.

Bark Raulie Metcalf, Baker. Cow Bay, 12 days, with coal, to Breckway & Baker. 14th inst, off Cape Sable, saw a suspicious looking steamer, with one mast and three smoke pices, steering E.

Bark Jenny Pitts (of Reckland), Haskell, Pictou, NS, 10 days, with coal, to master.

Brig Maria (Dan), Jongeblord, Bordeaux, 61 days, with mode, to Wm Salem & Co.

Brig Lizzie Rider (Br). Pennington, Cow Bay, 9 days with coal, to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Lyd H Crowley (of Addison), Drisko, Glace Bay, 14 days, with coal, to master.

Brig Avandale (of Tremont), Dix, Glace Bay, 14 days, with coal, to master.

Sch Lewisville (Hr), Taylor, Dorchester, NB, 9 days, with Brig Avondale (of Tremont), Dix, Glace Bay, 14 days, with coal, to master.

Schr Lewisville (Br), Taylor, Dorchester, NB, 9 days, with stone, to F I Nevius & Son.

Schr Chenical Edward, ..., Calais, 7 days.

Schr Chentles Edward, ..., Calais, 7 days.

Schr Enchantress, Hawkins, Lubec, 4 days.

Schr Mutter, Hail, Vinahaven.

Schr White Sea, Luni, Forismonth, 3 days.

Schr White Sea, Luni, Forismonth, 3 days.

Schr Majestic, Westworth, Newburrport.

Schr Oreon, Bates, Bottos for Albany.

Schr J P Ross, Staples, Taunton.

Schr Pany Fern, Saunders, Providence.

Schr John Jones, Ward, Frovidence for Albany.

Schr Judge Tenney, Fense, Norwick.

Schr Judge Tenney, Fense, Norwick.

Bressmer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia.

Bressmer Falcon, Aldrich, Frovingence.

SELOW.
Ship Mount Royal, from Liverpool, 55 days.
Bark Roslyn.

Brig Rio. Brig Rho. Brig Fhomas Owen, from Nucvitas, 14 days. SAILED
SAILED
Souls—Ship Frendent Flimore; barts Marflower, Paladin,
Solde, Grain, James Welah, Louis, brigs & B Cook, Cliq,

Exce'sior; achrs Dundee, Antelope, J G Killer, Etta, John Lenthall, Evelina. Wind at sunset ENE.

have been safe. The rebels appropriated all of his nautical instruments.

Schr Palayra, Smith, from Portland for Matanzas, with a cargo of lumber, before reported ashore near Ogunquit harbor, Wells, Maine, remained 18th inst, and had bliged, She is in bad condition, and probably cannot be saved. Her cargo, sails, &c, will be saved in good order.

LAUNCHEM—At Boston, 19th inst, from the yard of Paul Cuttis, ship George Warren, about 1000 tons burthen, latended for the freighting businessials from Litzarood, & and was launched under the dritish ling.

Ship James Arnold, Cleaveland, NB, arr at Fayal July 12, and had landed 20 ap.

Bark Nanosleon, Fuller, NB, arr at Fayal July 12, with 8-men sick with the small nox; had buried a man the previous day who died of the same disease,

Bark Solon, Barstow, NB, was at Fayal July 12; oil as before reported.

Bark Union, Baker, NB, sid from Fayal July 12.

Cow Bay, Aug 11—In port bark Sandy Hook, for New York 26 Chaus Bay, Aug 9—In port barks Champlon, for Nork 2

feld, at Queenstown, the Liverpool.
Liverpool.
Sid for NYork 11th, Antarctic, and Sir Robert Peci, from Liverpool.

(The Latest via Londonderry.)
Arr from NYerk, Union at Cadiz: Lady Milne, at London. Ship Island Home, from Liverpool for Boston, has return

Nilp Island Home, from Liverpool for Boston, has returned to port.

[PER STEAMSHIP KEDAR.]

Arr from NYors, Lidskialf, at Bristol; Eagle, in Kingroad; Don Pasquale, a Cork; Venus, at Galway; Excelsior, at Antwerp; Anne, at Fernando Po; Promise, at Batavia; Emilia, at Madeira.

American Forts

BOSTON, Aug 30, AM—thd steamship Saxon, Matthews, Philadelphia; Brark Jane, Williams Havans; brig Rocerb Wing, Wall, W Coast of Africa, schra Pequonnock, Barnes, Philadelphia; Bas State, B. Hett, Nyork; G. L., Loweli, Sing Sing, Sid From the Roads shot St Louis.

Tisl—Arr bark George Bell, Ardrossan; brig H G Berry, Clenifucgos. 21st-Arr bars, George Dell, Arrivella J W Sawyer, Scudder, Ball Timores, Aug 12-Arr brig J W Sawyer, Scudder, Fortress Monroe; schrs Mary E Mangam, Beveridge, and Navoleon. Soper, NYork; Washington, Rodine, Newark, NJ. Cld Br ship Victoria, Mounce, Liverpoel; brig Yazoo, Call, Bath, Me; schr-J R Myers, Wildo, NYork, BUCKSPORT, Aug 11-Arr schr Wm McCobb, Chipman, BUCKSPORT, Aug 11—Arr schr Wm McCobb, Chipman, Philadeinbins
NEW BEDFORD, Aug 19—Arr schr Wm Thomas, White, Blizabetinport. Sud bring Geo H Prescott, Mills, and Robin, Hockins, NYork; schr F B Smith, Kelly, do.
PHILADELEPHIA, Aug 29, AM—Arr brig C B Kelly, Morrell, Matanzas; schrs West Wind, Gliman, Gusnics, PRS Simons, Hughes, Port Royal Lamartine, Hill, Sace; Jas Alderdice, Stites, Botton; Lady Suffolk, Prisbee, Gloucester; Horzec Staples, Gliba, New Bedford; E W Perry, Risley, Lenn; Jas S Hewitt, Foster, Buston; John Dorrance, Rice, Providence; Sarah Burke, Osborne, Newport; Horizon, Phum, Northport; J S Chambers, Fowler, Leesburg, NJ, Cld steamships DeMolsy, Sampson, City Point; Norman, Haker, Boston; brig Susan Duncap, Mitchell, Alexandris, Schrs L Maul, Somers Port Royal; Broadfield, Baker, Boston; Drift Susan Duncap, Mitchell, Alexandris, Schrs L Maul, Somers Port Royal; Broadfield, Baker, Boston. Boston.
PORTLAND, Aug 19—Arrateamship Potomac, Sherwood,
NYork, Cid brigs P R Curis, Stevens, Havens: Ortolan,
Gooding, Matanzas; schr Charmer, Fuller, New York. 81d
bark Ioule.

TINITED STATES SEVEN THIRTY LOAN.

date, as the government may eject. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1.000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of

It is a national savings bank, offering a higher rate of siders that it is paying in the best circulating medium of assets are either in government securities or in notes or

bonds payable in government paper. It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fracsecurity with banks as collaterals for discounts. CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT 5-20 GOLD

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 bonds is not less than nine per cent premium, and beforethe war the premium on six per cent United States stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual

profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent per annum. ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAX-

ATION. special act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption s worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country. It is believed that no securities offer so great inducement

to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other

forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge all of the obligations of the United States. While the government offers the most liberal terms for ite

loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to

the loyalty and patriotiem of the people. Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to ordr. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to

be forwarded to the Treasury Department. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the

Assistant Treasurer of the United States, corner of Wall and Nassau streets. First National Bank of New York, No. 4 Wall street. Second National Bank of New York, Twenty third street and

Broadway. Third National Bank of New York, No. 5 Nassau street. Fourth National Bank of New York, 27 and 29 Pine street. Fifth National Bank of New York, 338 Third avenue. Sixth National Bank of New York, Sixth avenue and Broad

Bighth National Bank of New York, 650 Broadway. Ninth National Bank of New York, 363 Broadway. Tenth National Bank of New York, 240 Broadway. Central National Sank of New York, 71 Duane street. National Exchange Bank of New York, 184 Greenwich

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public moner.

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS Throughout the country will doubtless

AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.